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with him individuality is at bottom merely the expression of the infinite. The book is a good addition to the literature of Christian socialism, and as a history of the gradual assertion of human *personality* it is of general interest. c. s. w.

L'Année Psychologique. Publiée par M. Alfred Binet. Avec la collaboration de MM. H. Beaunis, Th. Ribot, etc. Troisième Année. Paris: C. Reinwald. 1897.

The third issue of the Année opens with a brief article by Ribot on the "Abstraction of the Emotions," wherein this distinguished psychologist seeks to show that we analyse our emotional impressions and place certain representative features of them in relief, just as we do our sensory and intellectual impressions. A. Binet and J. Courtier contribute four exhaustive original researches in experimental psychology. N. Vaschide, V. Henri, and C. Henri are the other main original contributors. The department which epitomises and reviews the whole psychological work of the year 1896 is divided into sixteen parts, viz.: Histology, anatomy etc. of the nervous system, visual, auditive, tactual, gustatory, and olfactory sensations, memory and association, attention, perception and reasoning, illusion and hallucination, emotions, movements, language, individual psychology, dreams, etc., automatism, animal psychology, instruments, general treatises, etc. This department is complete and exhaustive, making the volume an indispensable reference-book of the year's doings in psychology. The indexes are full. In the bibliography 2234 titles are catalogued.

Allgemeine Physiologie. Ein Grundriss der Lehre vom Leben. Von Max Verworn, Dr. med. et phil., a. o. Professor der Physiologie an der medicinischen Facultät der Universität Jena. Zweite neu bearbeitete Auflage. Mit 285 Abbildungen. Jena: Verlag von Gustav Fischer. 1897. Price, 15 M.

In the preface to this excellent hand-book Dr. Verworn expresses his profound gratification at the favorable reception which the first edition met with, and has sought to retain the good will of the public by many new additions destined to keep his work abreast of the time, many new figures and considerable pruning of his old expositions. The work, which was originally a portly one in octavo, has been increased by some twenty odd pages, and it is especially noteworthy that the interest in its discussions has extended from the field of natural inquirers into that of students of medicine. The leading idea of Dr. Verworn's work is that the substratum of all elementary phenomena of life is the cell, and that hence in seeking an explanation of the phenomena of life physiology must explain the cell. General physiology, he says, can only be cellular physiology; the cell is the point to which all physiological researches have led and at which they have stopped; in it the secret of life is to be found. The book affords an exhaustive review of the elementary forms of life, and the elementary processes of life generally, and is profusely illustrated with diagrams, cuts of instruments, and drawings of the lower organisms.